

Courfcenay may have resigned out of sympathy with the claims of the serfs to emancipation. He had been Chancellor when the King repealed the charters of manumission. Scrope was put in his place because he was known to be a good minister, while Courtenay's abilities were & more unknown quantity.

Note 1, p. 274

The Court expenditure on favourites was the principal complaint against Richard. Now I do not believe that these favourites were Pole, Vere, Tressilian, and Brembre; Wals. (ii. 68-9) speaks of those who devoured the King's substance as being * *tarn milites quam armigeri, et inferioris gradus famuli*, phrases which could not apply to any of the above-named persons. He also speaks, p. 126, of 'juvenes.' Now Vere was the only * *juvenis* among the favourites of whom we hear by name, so there must have been others. For M. de la Pole see *Diet, of Nat. Biog.*

Note 2, p. 274

See proceedings of Parliament of 1386, when the grievances were fully set out. It appears that until 1389 Richard's * *household* expenses were about on a level with those of Edward the Third, which had caused such dissatisfaction. After that year they rose still further. Sir J. H. Ramsay, *Antiquary*, iv. 209.

Note 1, p. 277

Higden, ix. 33-40; *Mon. Eve.*, 50-1 ; Wals., ii. 112-4. Among,, the torturers of the friar the chronicler names another, * P. Ourtenay; * this probably refers to one of the sons of Earl of Devon, Philip and Peter, who were no friends to Lancaster. Simon Burley is asserted to have been another of the torturers, and he afterwards suffered death ad a partisan of Richard.

Note I, p. 286

Froiss., Hi. chaps. 14, 15, 16; Wals., ii. 181-2; *Mon. Eve.*, 61-63; Higden, ix. 65. The other chronicles all suppose the Duke's intention was to cross the Firth of Forth and continue the campaign in Scotland, but Froissart is more detailed and explicit, and is, besides, a better authority on military affairs. He asserts that the design was to carry the war into Cumberland.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VHI

Note I, p. 297

A student of the period could have lived (1) alone, lodging with « tradesman's family in the town, like Nicolas in Chaucer's *Miller's Tale*; (2) in one of the inns of the town ; (3) in a private house rented by a society of students ; (4) in a college, or some endowed and disciplined Institution.